

Attenuata, Oct. 13, 1906  
Albia to  
Columbiana, 1915  
Faintly " "

Faintly 4/3 1906  
Columbiana, all "4"  
Faintly "5"



Ottumwa, Ia. Oct. 13-1904

The RR cuts <sup>just west of</sup> at Ottumwa  
(southward) show much  
drift, with its upper part  
often a "ferruginous" zone of  
chiefly sand.

The loess is *lobate*, &  
only a few feet thick.  
No fossils.

In cut on the road leading  
south along bluffs, but  
still in town, down near  
RR tracks, a cut on  
west side shows a

hard ~~not~~ joint clay-  
like yellow layer above  
the drift proper & even  
over them.

Northward, on a street  
bordered with fields  
etc. & several blocks

further N., on south side  
N. side of street, there



is Triassic drift, with  
a very sharp iron band  
only 2 or 3 in. wide, and

yellow lobular loam

white sand clay

Iron band

Sand, etc.

above it a hard white  
clay (see sample) and on  
this lobular yellow clay  
& soil.

The two clays are only  
3 or 4 ft. deep.

Spent the afternoon on Turkey Id.  
near Union Prairie clay.

Albia to Moravia, etc.  
Oct. 14-1906.

The country right near  
Albia is cut up by  
ravines, - rough.

Farther S. it becomes  
more rolling, but  
W. of Moravia, & N.W.,  
it is prairie.

The rough country is  
eastward & S.E.

See map of Appanone co.  
for course followed from

Moravia to Unionville

All along the road drift  
shows, sometimes clayey, often  
sandy, and with small  
boulders.

A bentonite zone shows often  
& is usually sandy & from  
2 to 4 or 5 ft. thick.

At the points X, X', X'', & X'''  
it is at the surface. The  
first three are on lower part



of slope, but  $x'''$  is at top  
 of hill just S. of creek.  
 As stated this zone is usually  
 sandy, but at  $x'''$  it becomes  
 almost a quite clayey above.  
 On the higher ridges only  
 there is a thin layer  
 of loamy material, it is  
 yellow & like the yellow  
 loess loam (see sample)  
 taken at Ottumwa.  
 In all the region territory  
 traversed the tops of  
 the ridges & hills &  
 high plateaus are more  
 or less sandy & have  
 poor soil. In such  
 places the Maryland  
 Black Jack oak is common.  
 This species is especially  
 common in the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
 sec. 7 Union Twp.  
 I found my *Chimaphila*  
 oak in sec. 2, Taylor Twp.

Left Unionville at 5<sup>30</sup> PM  
 & reached Columbus Jc.  
 at about 9 PM.  
 Put up at Commercial Hotel.

Columbus Jc., Ia. Oct. 15-06

Went to top of hill. Took  
 sample of loess-like clay  
 from near top, 1 block  
 N + 1 blk. W. of school  
 at turn of road from  
 Columbus Jc. to Col. Jc.  
 Took second sample a  
 little farther back, on top  
 of inner ridge, 1 block  
 N + 2 blks N. of water  
 tank.

I could see gravelly drift  
 at school house not more  
 than 15 ft. from top of ridge.  
 I went west from water  
 tank on road.  
 The broad ridge extends



for nearly a mile & then  
breaks up into small  
ridges & beyond is a  
lower plain.

The same yellow loamy  
material is on the  
surface along the road.  
On slopes, even a few,  
ft. below tops of small ridges,  
sometimes, small pebbles  
appear occasionally -  
washed out.

In a few cases, sometimes  
gravel beds show, &  
there is only a thin cap  
(probably 2-4 ft.) of  
loamy stuff on top of  
the ridge only.  
The pebbles are mostly  
light colored, but  
occasionally there is  
a blue stone.

Finally between the two  
branches of the creek  
the gravel & boulders  
come down on top of a  
small ridge - just E. from.

Here quite rusty.  
Turned N. of first road,  
just W. of creek.

On ridge sometimes gravel  
& small boulders appear  
here & there along road, &  
come quite to surface.  
On top of ridge the  
loamy stuff again appears.  
To the west is a rolling  
Kansan plain.

Went along this road about  
1/2 mile & turned N. across  
pasture. Crossed road  
& came out at post  
232<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. Drive toward Col. Jc.  
A number of cuts on way,  
overgrown, but show drift.  
In some places a layer  
stuff (slight) on top of ridge.



The long cut just <sup>1/4</sup> mi out of  
Col. J. H. & extending nearly  
to 1/2 mi out. Shows  
as follows; at W. end.

a a a white band, like  
Kas. loess, but stuff with  
pebbles & sand, etc. &  
irregularly 9 is from  
1 to 5 ft thick.

Below that is yellow loess  
& above it yellow loess  
with a few boulders.  
Notes go lower.  
This is W. end of big ridge.  
I find that the bluish  
stuff is mostly an overwash.

9  
from a narrow band, which  
disappears in places.  
Most of it is overwash.  
From E. end up to about  
3 or 4 ft. are very reddish  
(rusty).  
Still farther E. there is  
about a foot of gray  
soil on top of red band.  
Cut runs from 2400 ft.  
to 2600 ft. from crossing.

At 10<sup>30</sup> AM. I took a  
train for Smellman.  
Between Fredonia & the  
bluffs there are sandy  
areas & low dunes.  
The "bluffs" are low  
mounds.  
From Smellman to the  
bluffs a sandy plain  
(alluvial). The bluffs  
are very abrupt, & very



be seen showing the plan  
of V. layer.

The first big cut shows  
only yellow fine gravelly  
drift, such as appears  
in all the following cuts.  
No loess appears, unless a  
little yellow material at  
very top is it.  
A cut on the Mountain  
U.S. RR. where it comes  
down to CR & P. shows  
yellow drift with  
apparent 1 or 2 ft. loess,  
but no loess.



A whole series along U.S.  
westward appear similar  
but smaller.

Topography here very  
rough & country  
timbered.

In cut at 221+15 <sup>(154 ft 15)</sup> there  
is a black mud underneath  
on S. side & yellow loess  
with nodules & boulders  
above it. latter  
shows best on N. side  
& has fine sand  
(no dirt) <sup>yellow</sup> over it.  
See samples of black mud  
S. side &   
yellow loess with black  
spots - N. side.

At top - W. of station  
bridge - there is  
yellow loess? (see sample)  
above, <sup>on N. side</sup> & blue loess  
below on S. side.  
see sample.



The marked bridge is  
at 221 + 15 + 7.  
each of the pole distances  
= 150 ft.

At 221 + 15 the blue  
mud on inside contains  
some pebbles + has  
oxidized bands above (&  
below in one place)

The ~~marked~~ end of  
cuts & rough territory  
is about at marked bridge.  
Summit of grade is at  
222 mi. post.

Returned to Col. J. +  
went to Oakes' bridge  
north of town.

There is no gravelly  
drift on the bridge,  
says Oakes.

Found three kinds of  
clay - white yellow  
clay, + lower "joint  
clay" (he calls it) in the  
new part of pit, +  
near house, in lower  
part of exposure a  
blue clay. (see  
samples of all three)



Nov. 5 - Gladston

- 31 - River - from top of 95 ft ridge looking NW.
- 32 - *Carya tomentosa* (one nut) C-1 end 1 - Looking E. 100 yds. from
- 29 & 30 end 4 - not

Lam. fine (m)

27 - main part of end 4 - see fig

Photos Nov. 3 - 1905

13444 - end 2 - E. of Rome Looking NW, Nov. 4.

Gladston, Ill -

- 11212 *Carya tomentosa*
- X-X-X - " " back
- A-B - *Quercus macrocarpa* ?
- 5-6 - end 1 - Gladston laminated.

Fairfield Rome, Burlington

Nov. 2, 1906

Left Iowa City at 9:45 AM. Expense acct

Nov. 2 -	Dragon - Bicycle & Fairbairn	.50
	Lunch - W. Liberty.	.25
Nov. 3 -	Leggett Hotel - Fairfield	1.00
	RR fare to Rome.	.25
	Wheel to Rome	.46
	Lunch - Rome	.25
	RR fare to Burlington	.25
	Wheel	.83
	Lunch - Mrs. Pleasant	.25
Nov. 4 -	Backus <sup>10</sup> Union Hotel - Burlington	.35
	RR fare to Gladston	1.00
	Wheel	.28
	Lunch - Gladston	.25
Nov. 5 -	Hotel - Gladston	.25
	RR fare to Joy.	1.00
	Wheel	.82
	Lunch - Joy.	.25
	RR fare Joy to Burlington	.25
	Wheel	1.10
	Lunch - Burlington	.25
	RR fare to Iowa City	.35
	Wheel -	2.31
		.25

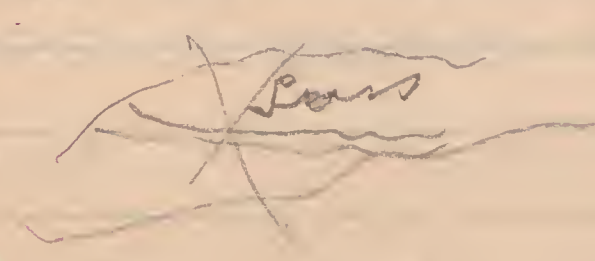


Just E. of Fairfield the  
cuts show yellow drift  
below, with a dark  
bluish band (gumbo?)  
about 1-2 ft thick  
above it, following  
contour, but flattened,  
and on this 3-7 ft of  
yellow loam.

There are 3 or 4 small  
cuts near Fairfield.  
The topography is slightly  
rolling. Kansas.

At Glendale a little  
rougher, & some timber  
on both sides of track.

A cut E. of Glendale, along  
wagon road is similar, but



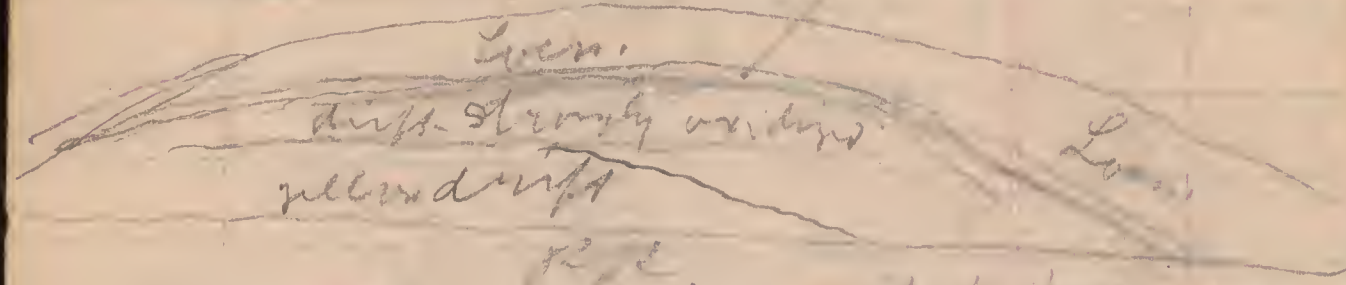
At Longbridge quite rough

& some timber.  
E. of Longbridge  
two small cuts & one  
large one, plus  
another large one, plus  
a small one. Shows  
strongly oxidized layer, shading  
downward, to yellow drift  
& grayish loam below.

Rome & vicinity  
cut 1 - Just E. of depot  
over 150 yds long & about  
40 ft deep.

S. side.

Hard pan.

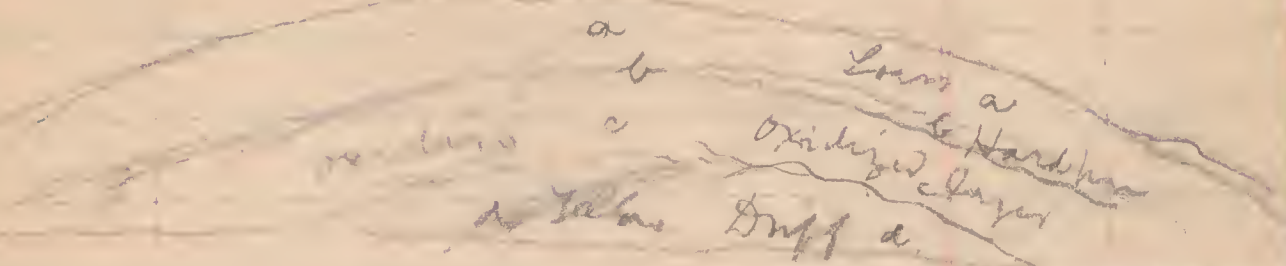


The yellow loam is 3-5 ft deep.  
The line between thin oxidized  
loam is quite sharp, but  
there is a layer of hard pan  
1-2 ft deep, in hard part  
of the loam has a yellow



clay appearance.

cut 1- N. side

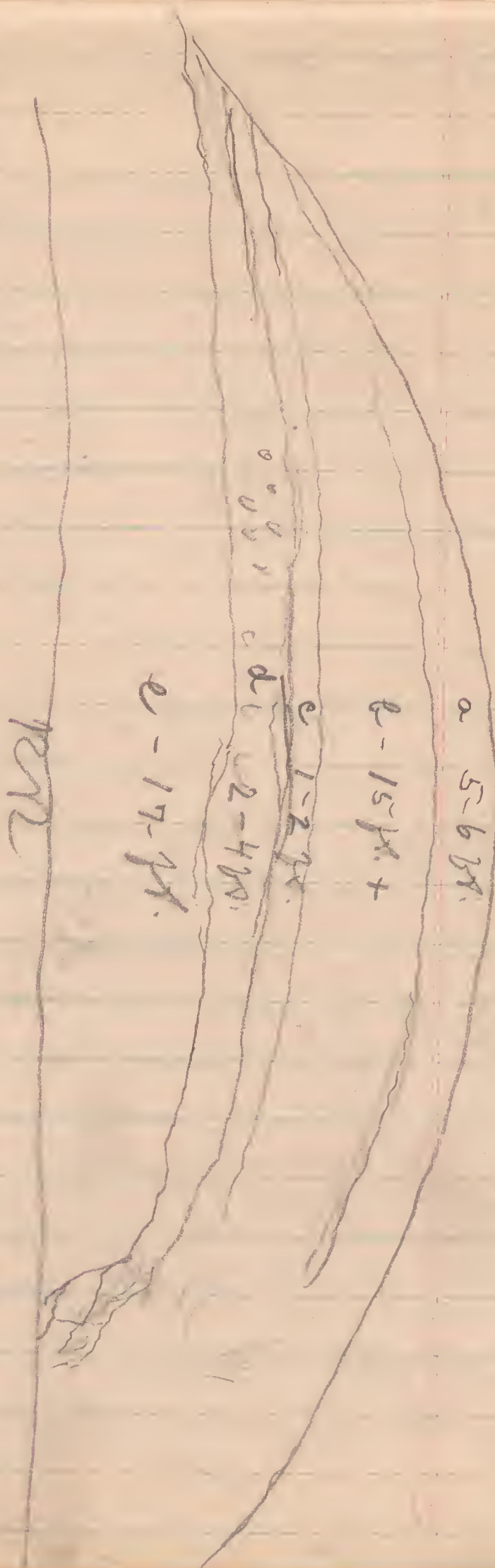


Took samples of a+b.  
 There are no fossils in the  
 lens & few nodules (small)  
 It is bluish drab, but  
 looks more like joint clay.  
 (b) has small pebbles in it  
 much of the way across.  
 It is undoubtedly drift.

Notions a+c become  
 thicker, about all the  
 drift exposed in W.  
 1/2 of cut is oxidized.

this is in cut 2

{ there are hills around &  
 exposures all over both  
 cuts. Planted?



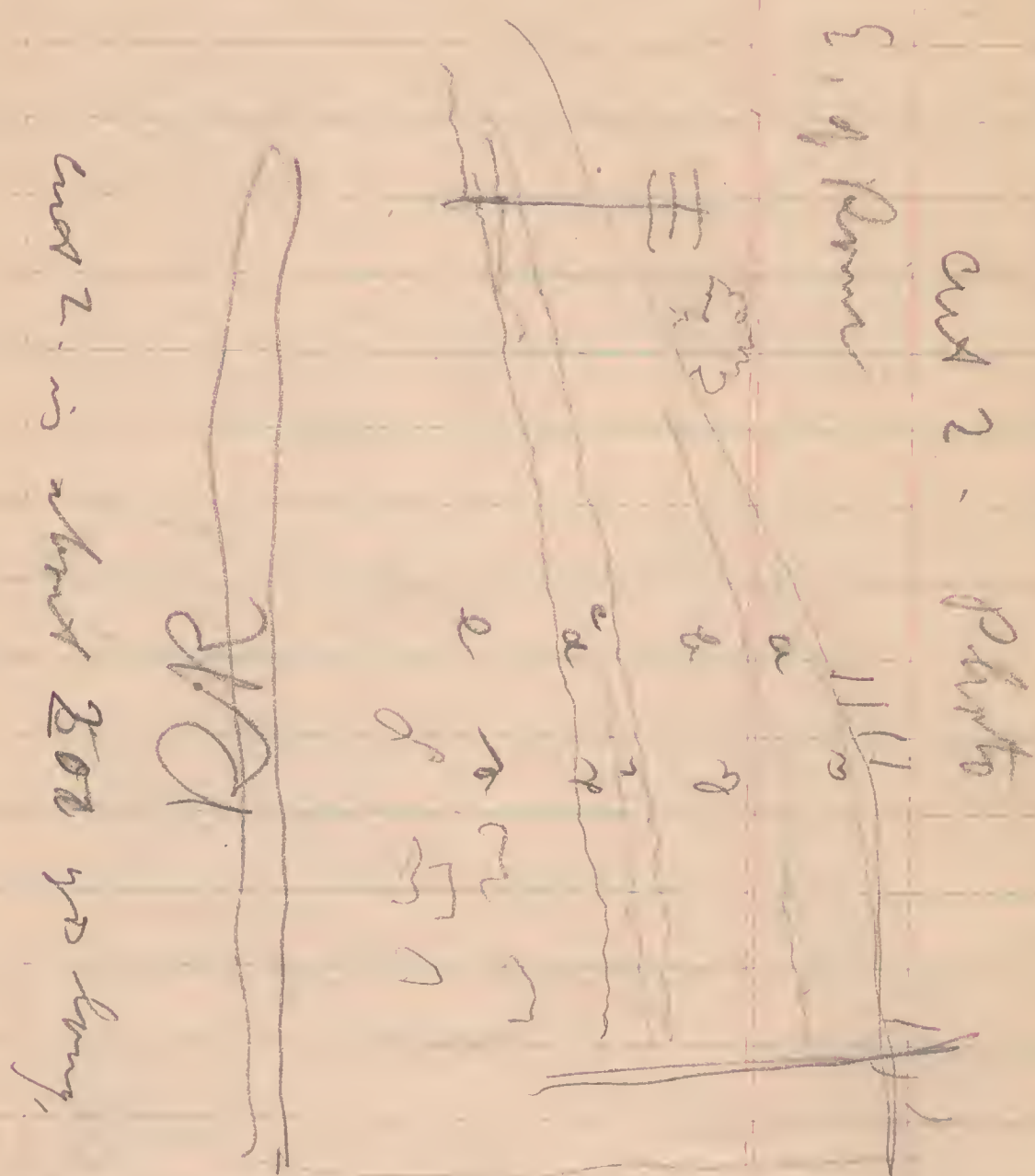
cut 2 S. side



- a. - Some reddish loess, somewhat finely sandy (weathered), & crumbly easily. No fossils or nodules, but appears lobular.
- b. - A yellow loess, grayish where exposed for a time, loose crumbly, with few nodules, but many fossils. The fossils are almost uniformly distributed both vertically & horizontally, but in general there are denser patches or places.
- { The lines between a, b, c & d. are not sharp.
- c. - A red layer - slightly sandy.
- d. - A red drift, <sup>with pebbles & small boulders</sup> resting directly on
- e. - Limestone.

Work samples of a, b & c.

The loess (fossils) on S. side of cut is overgrown with grass.



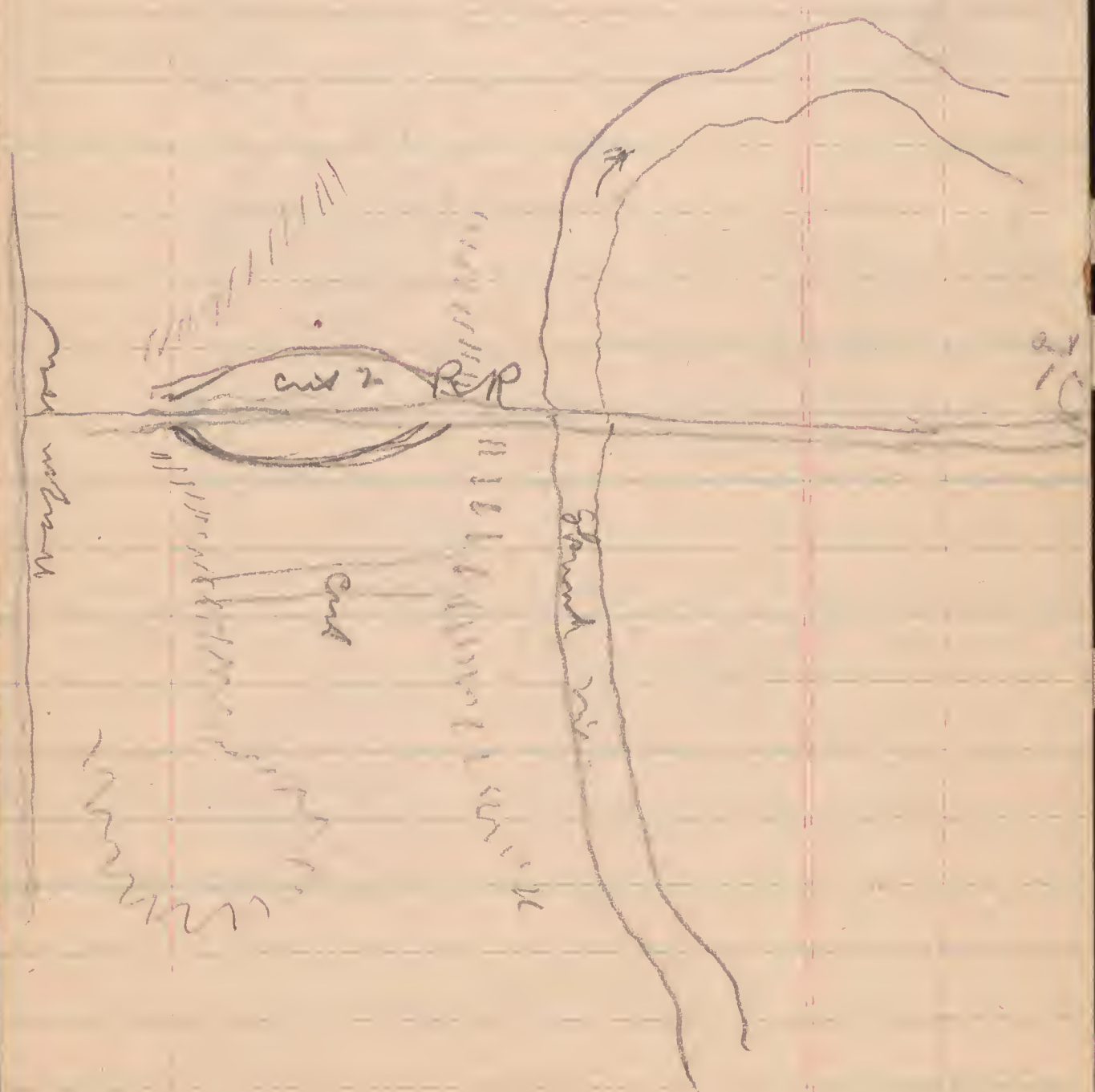
The cut on S. side is much the same, but c. is more sandy.

a) has <sup>or no</sup> little vegetation on it on both sides.



Cut 1 - E. of home is across a  
small creek.

Cut 2 - is across a ridge.



Cut 3 - went across it

Cut 4 - is about 1/2 mile  
more beyond 3 -

It is very much like cut 1.  
Lower 6 ft. yellow drift  
dark angular (boulders). Then 2 or more  
ft. of gravel.  
Then a (joint clay-  
like) layer.

No fossils.

This is just W. of road  
(1<sup>st</sup> road turning to right)

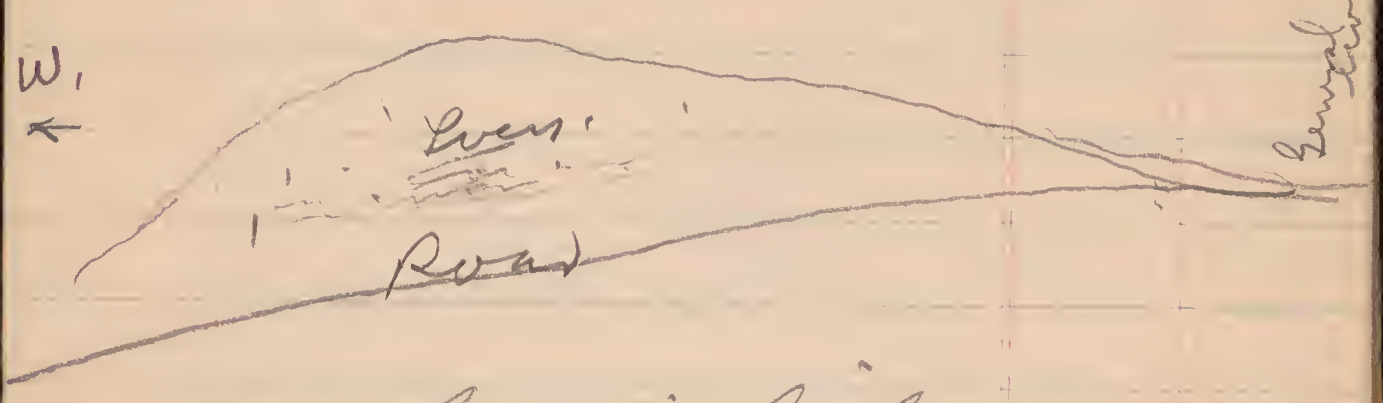
There are three more cuts  
just E. of road. Did not  
visit them any more.

Cut 5 - Like 4 but lower 4 ft.  
5 ft. horizon 3-4 ft.



It long and extends west of  
bridge on road to Oakland  
Mills, & a smaller cut  
beside east of same. duff

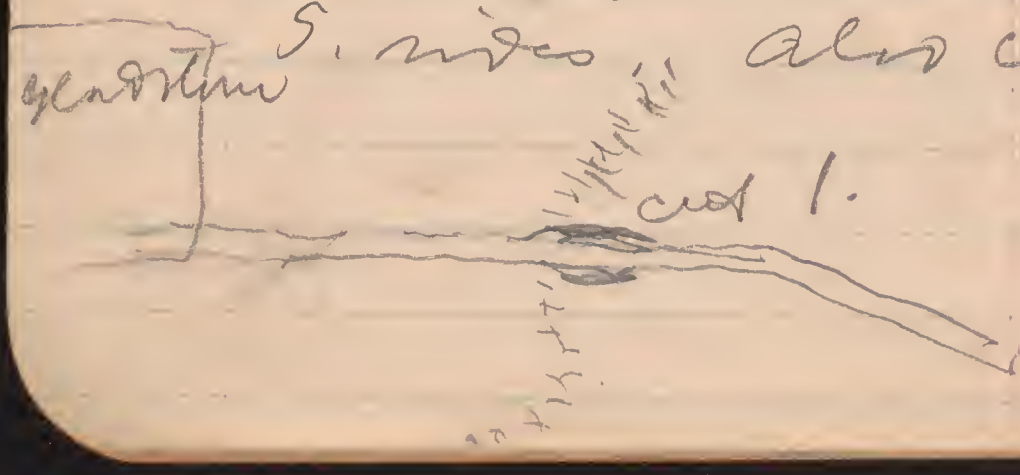
Gladstone, Ill. Nov. 4-06  
Cut 1 On road going E. from  
Gladstone, cut here through  
ridge - about 20 ft.



The loess is light, crumbly,  
light yellow, almost  
grayish, & looks sandy.  
On weathered surfaces  
it shows lamination  
parallel to slope.

It is quite friable  
& the fossils seem to be  
scattered throughout to  
top of hill

See shells from both N. &  
S. sides, also clay,





Nov. 5

S. of Glouster -

From road

To top of Keweenaw ledge 30 ft.  
 To sand pit - base 70 ft.  
 To " " top 90 ft.  
 " top of ridge 95 ft.

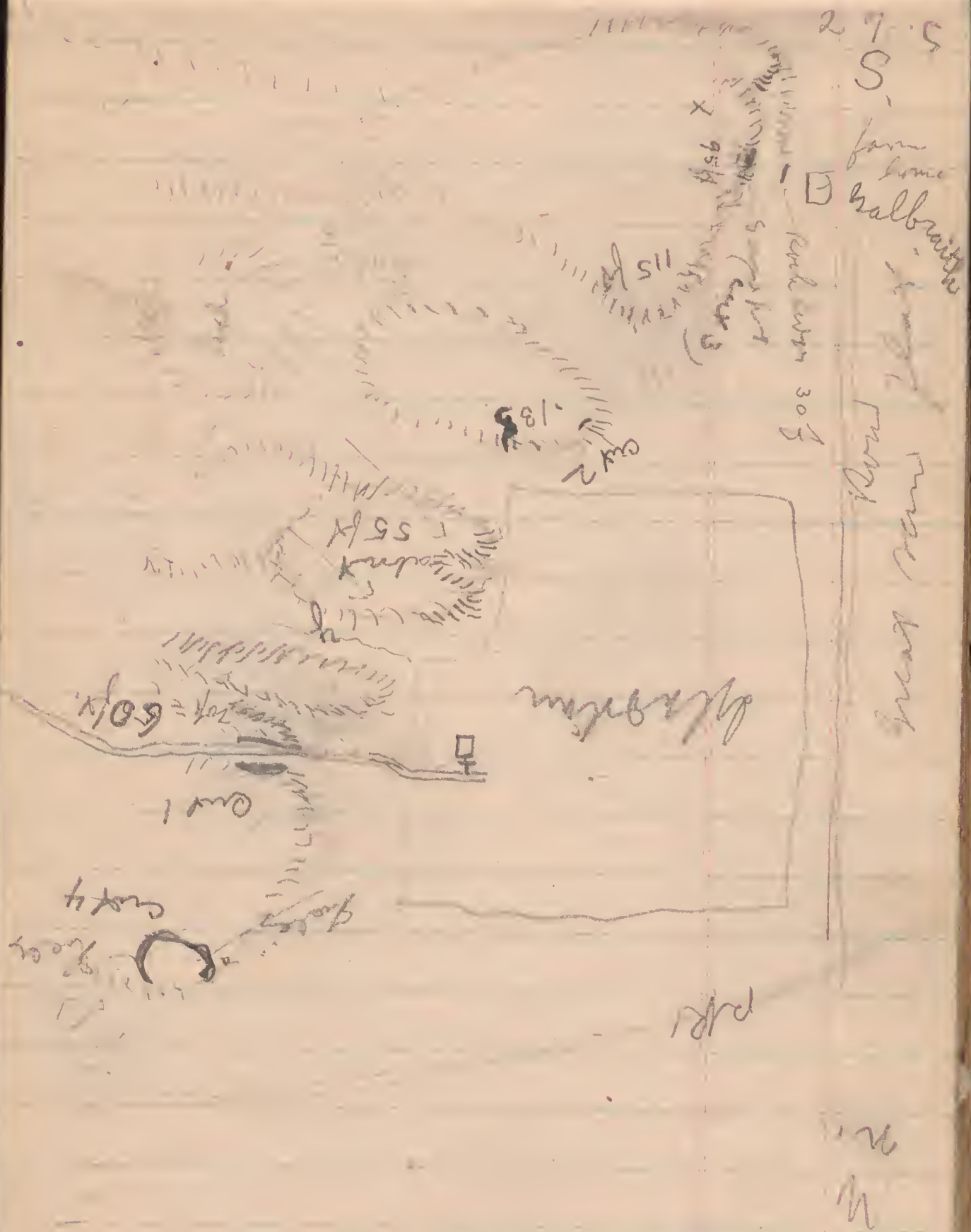
This is just above sand.

Pit is not highest knob.

In same ridge N.E. is a higher knob - 115 ft.

And still farther is a long one

The sand in sand pit is fine & contains flint chips & fragments of shells, evidently of human origin. Loam sand appears at top at 95 ft. point. Saw chips & shell fragments on top. At 115 ft top there are little pebbles in sand.



Found flint chip on top of 133 ft. ridge



At X some burning animal  
(skunk or muskrat?) dug  
out material which is more  
like loess, but still loess.  
This is on the shallow  
side of ditch (line, 54.)  
& is lower than 25 ft -  
also found broken, but  
fresh *Helicodiscus* here  
among some little scrubby  
mosses.

Found flint chips on top  
of 133 ft. ridge.

The top is fine yellow  
loess.

At about 50 ft. <sup>high</sup> (below top of  
133 ft point) there is  
an irregular exposure  
which shows fine yellow  
crumbly (sandy) loess.  
No fossils.

This is right at end of  
ridge

Cut 3. is the same as  
already noted.

In the bottom of the ravine  
at 2 are big red boulders  
& smaller gray ones +  
black ones.

Red-rock (limestone) is also  
exposed.

The upper 2 or 3 ft. of cut 1  
is slightly more reddish  
fossils extend up to this  
reddish part

Cut 4 - shows loess (sandy)  
above, - marked by  
sand swallow holes in  
photo, & change into  
finely laminated sand  
below. All light  
yellow.

Manifestly a sand dune

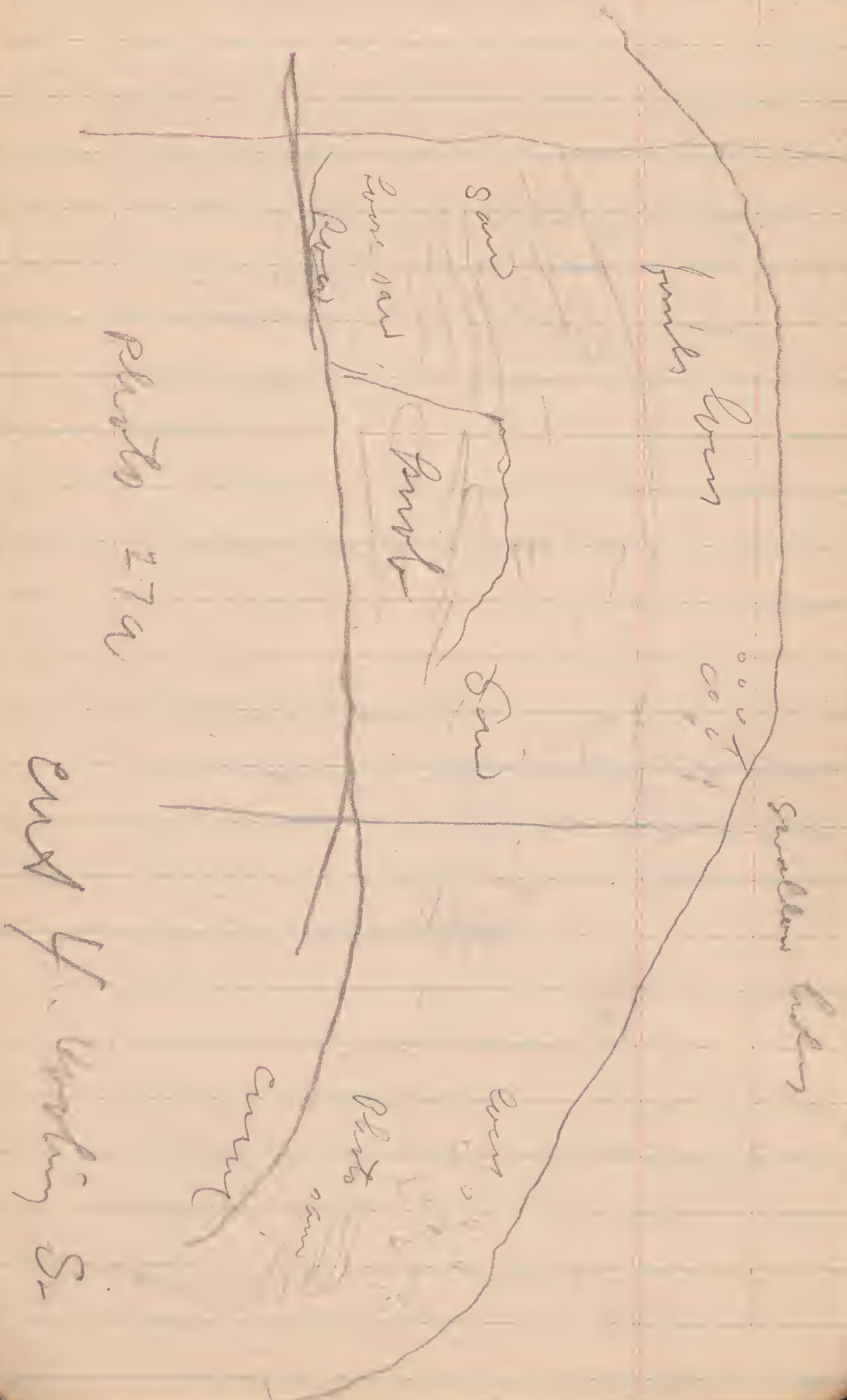


↓ down

The sand is used for  
foundry "core-sand".  
The main sand has found  
shells up on top of  
ridge (except on south)

The main part of cut 4,  
looking S (→) is  
loamy above (see  
manganese hole) & laminated  
sand (fine) below, grading  
into distinct sand.  
The lines of demarcation  
are not sharp.

Cut 4 is about 25 ft  
above bottom, &  
drift dark stones,  
redish & mottled  
stones toward foot  
of hill.





The bed of *Quadrifidus* is about 15 ft. below base of cut 4 (measuring vertically) & is about 10 ft. deep as exposed along a long sloping surface.

The boulders are mixed, blue stone, scattered granite & also pieces of limestone. Several boulders showing flintings. Took one.

Left Glattone in freight at 11:40 - Reached Oquawha at 12.

The bluffs run nearly parallel to RR. for at least 3 mi. and seem to be about 1 mi. back.

Toward Oquawha they recede & at O. are not visible.

Oquawha is right on Miss. river bank.

Just N. of Oquawha I could again see bluffs, seemingly about 3 mi. back.

Timber & not high. Northward the RR. crosses river & gets nearer to bluffs, - now not over 2 mi.

The valley above Oquawha is all sandy & over large part of it the Maryland Oak forms scrub thickets.

Quite a lot of it appears dune-like, & this especially has the oak.

The best part of the dune & oak area extends for 2 or 3 miles south from a point about 2.



mi. S. of Keithsburg.  
 Then N. for a mile  
 or more it is grass-  
 covered dunes in  
 some places bare.  
 Typical dunes.  
 Then, near K., it is  
 more cultivated, but  
 it is all sand, sand.  
 There are also shorps  
 right at Keithsburg.

west from Jay, Ill <sup>35</sup>/<sub>506</sub>

The 1<sup>st</sup> cut is nearly a mile  
 out, & before first curve  
 is reached. It is low &  
 long, & shows only yellow  
 loess. No fossils.

Cut 2. is 1<sup>st</sup> cut <sup>100</sup> across curve  
 & is over a mile from Jay.  
 It is just E. of center  
 (1<sup>st</sup> one across curve) & on  
 N. side.

General view  
 Profile  
 Long  
 High  
 General view  
 Cut 2

cut 2. looking N.

a  
 from base  
 to top of section

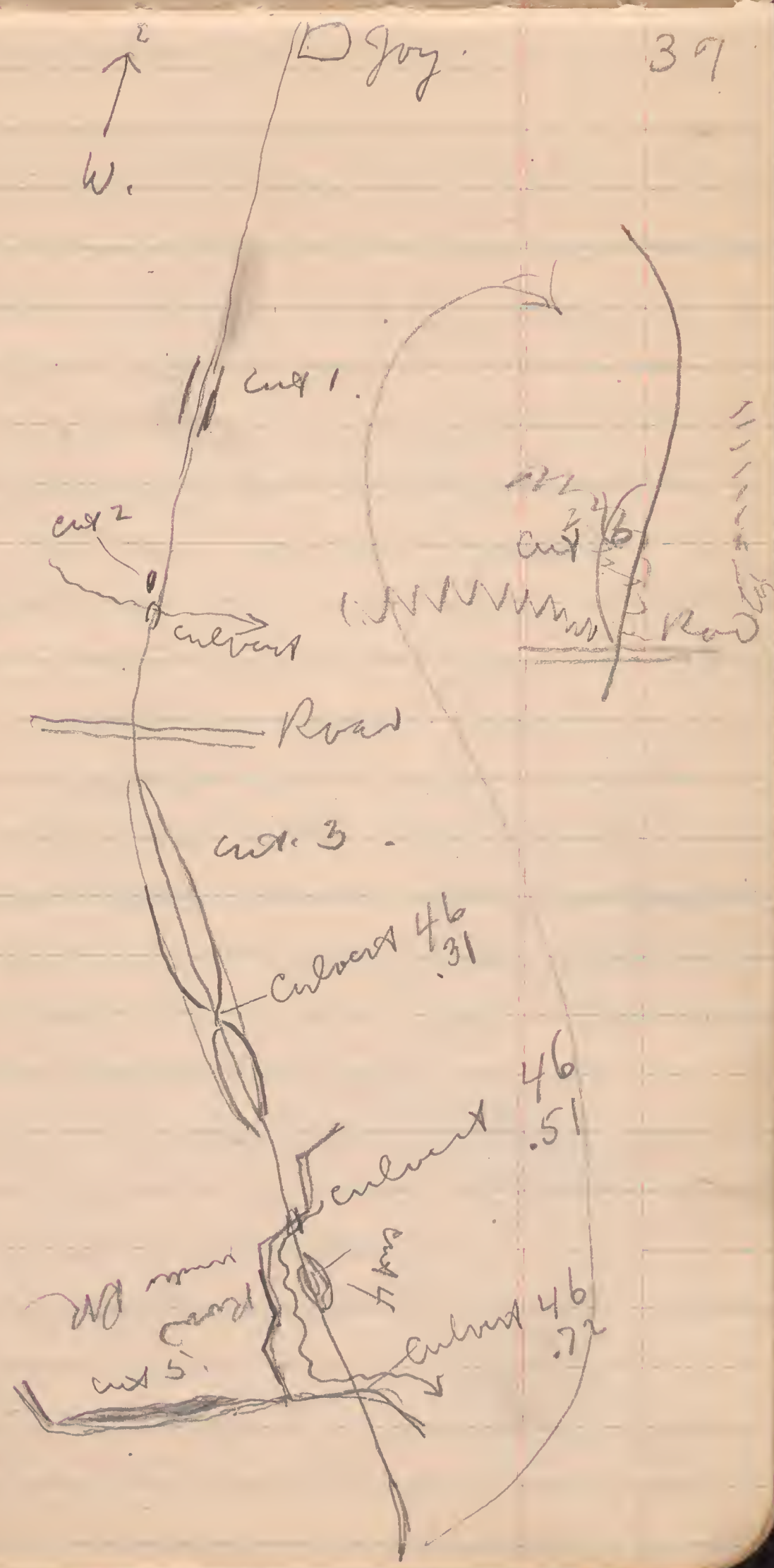


(a)  
The upper 1-2 ft is  
yellow (like in cut 1)  
in part quite reddish.  
It is tabular, & has neither  
fossils nor nodules.  
The lower (b) part is a  
characteristic Kanab  
loam. The line between  
(a) & (b) is fairly sharp.  
Distinct iron bands  
appear - passed to  
surface.

Nodules are frequent  
in upper part of (b).  
Fossils are scattered through,  
but not very abundant.  
Fossil *Limnæa*.

About 6 ft. of (b) is  
exposed. Its base is  
not over 3 ft. above small  
creek.

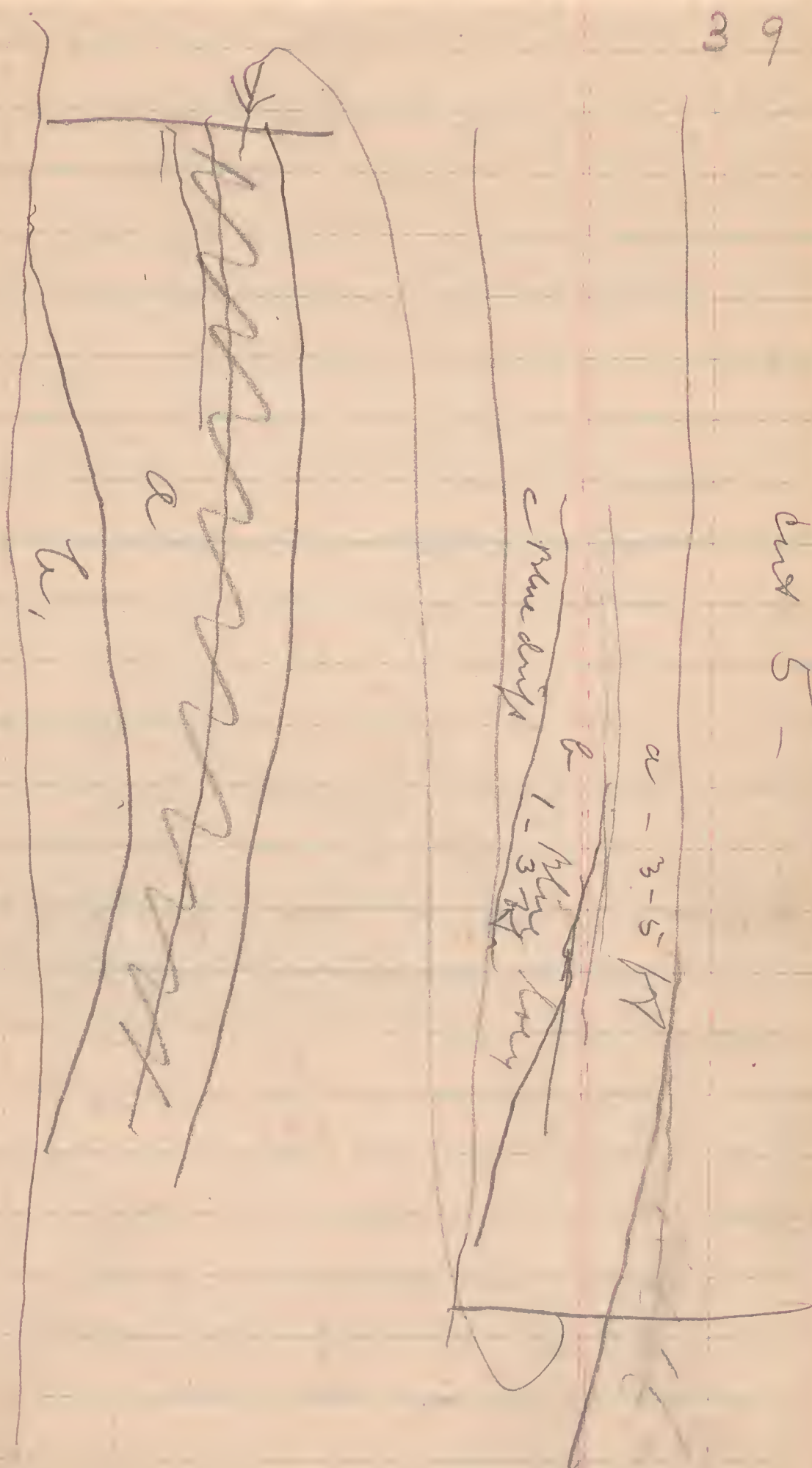
Took samples of (a) & (b) &  
nodules.





cut 3 is a long cut, nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile, & 20 ft. deep in deepest places. It is densely overgrown with grass etc. I could get yellow loam only (no sample) by digging, but I could not get at base. Evidently there is blue loam here as lumps, evidently taken out to set telegraph pole, show blue with iron tubes.

cut 4 is shorter, but quite as deep. It is overgrown. I could see only yellow loam above surface.





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cut 5 - is long & low -  
3-6 ft.

It shows (a) a yellow or  
reddish lenticular upper  
loam, no fossils.

(b) a typical blue loam  
with iron root tubes &  
fossils. Took sample  
of (a) & (b).

There is also a little blue  
drift visible below, with  
small pebbles scattered through  
it.

The road runs up  
a valley & cuts the  
foot of east ridge.  
This is cut 5.

The line between b & c  
is sharp, but no  
oxid. That between  
a & b is also distinct.

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and the lower part of a  
is considerably oxidized  
for 1-2 1/2 ft.

Fossils from all layers  
(b only).

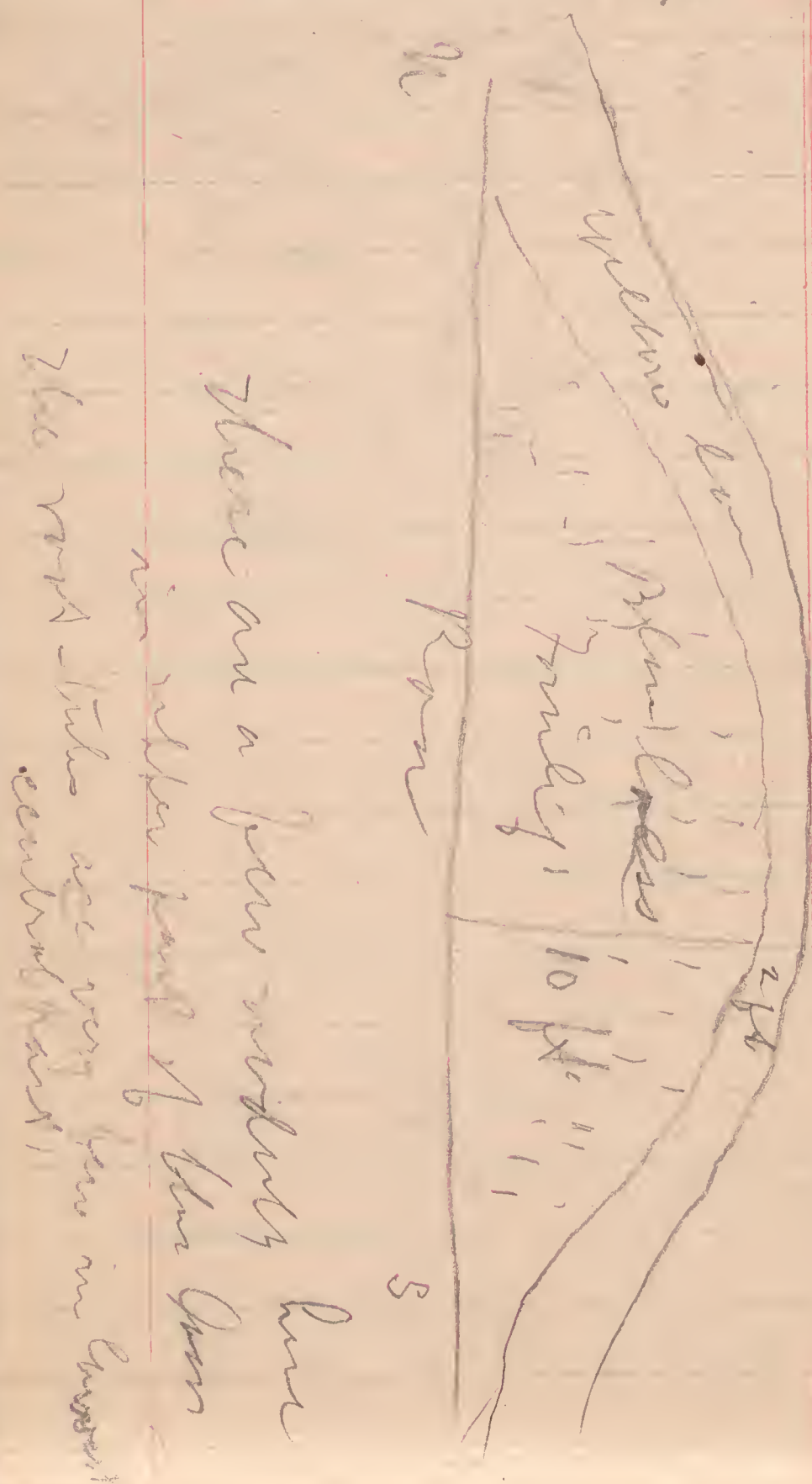
Only 1-2 ft. of blue  
loam (b) shown. On top  
is 3-6 ft. of yellow.

All N. half of cut  
has the red loam  
resting directly on  
blue drift, where  
the latter is seen  
below. The oxidized  
layer in (a) is prominent.

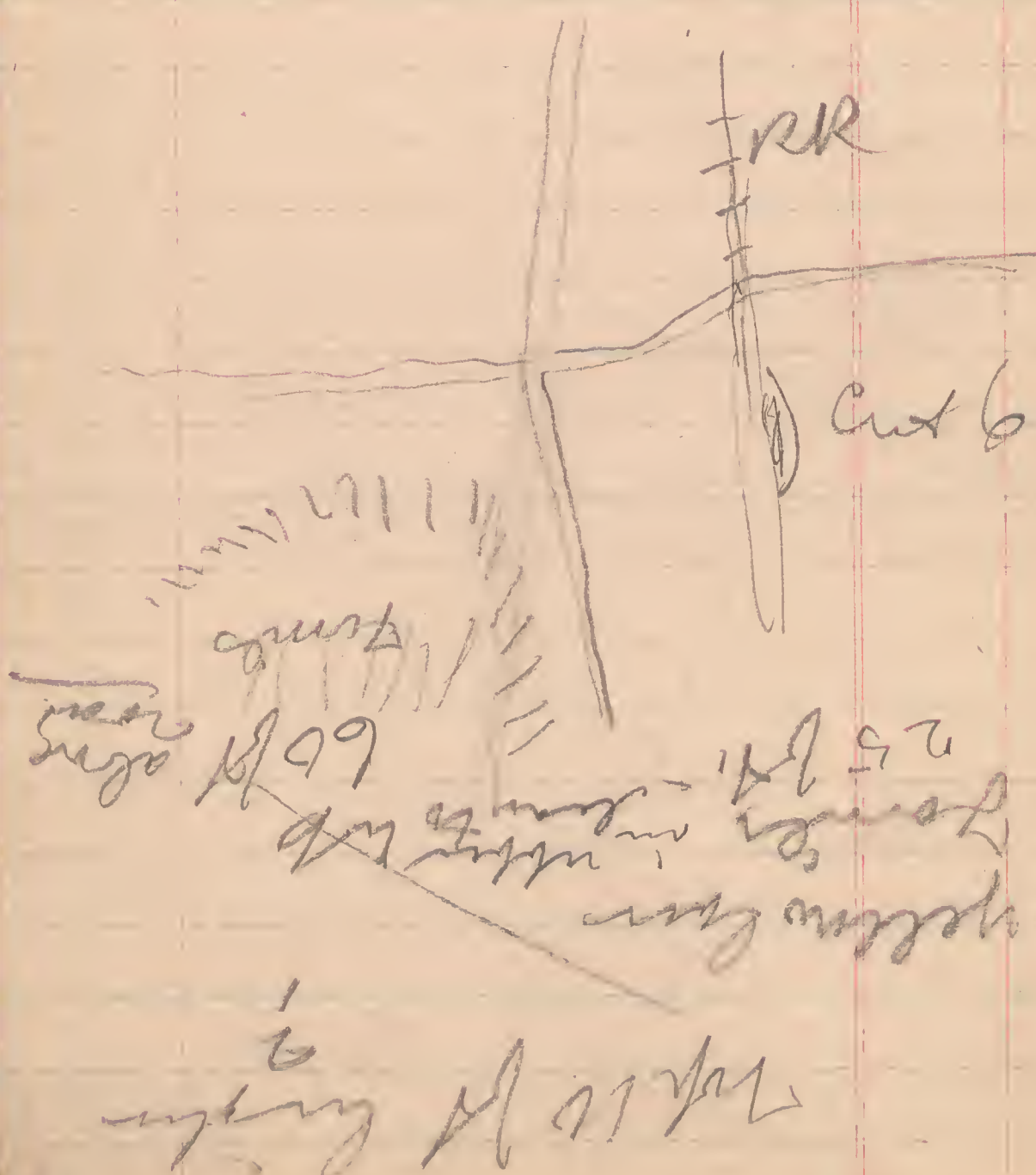
At curve N. The  
cut is deeper - 8 or 9 ft  
& blue loam again appears.



at the curve the color  
green runs up



From corner of cut 5 to  
road at base of bluffs  
is 540 yds.  
The 49 mile post is  
just 50 yds S. of road  
in cut 6,





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45



Went to  
the  
store



*[The page contains dense, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the leaf. The text is organized into multiple columns and appears to be a formal document or manuscript.]*